

(1)

THE SECOND CATECHISM

OF THE

Principles of Religion :

the Catechism for *Children*, which they may begin at seven or eight Years old, according to their different Capacities.

Question. **D**ear Child, do you know what you are?

Answer. I am a Creature of God, he made me both Body and Soul.

Isa. xlv. 11, 12. Thus saith the Lord — I have made the Earth, and created Man upon it.

Job x. 11. Thou hast clothed me with Skin and flesh, and fenced me with Bones and Sinews. Zech.

1. The Lord — who formeth the Spirit within him.

2. Q. How do you know you have a Soul?

A. Because I find something within me that can think and know, can
with

wish and desire, can rejoice and be sorry, which my Body cannot do.

Job xxxii. 8. *There is a Spirit in Man.* Job xxxv. 11. *Who teacheth us more than the Beasts of the Earth, and maketh us wiser than the Fowls of Heaven.* Prov. xxiii. 7. *As he thinketh in his Heart so is he.* Prov. ii. 10. *Knowledge is pleasant to thy Soul.* Isa. xxvi. 8. *The Desire of our Soul is to thy Name.* Psal. xxxv. 9. *My Soul shall be joyful in the Lord.* Matt. xxvi. 38. *My Soul is exceeding sorrowful.*

3. Q. *Wherein doth your Soul differ further from your Body?*

A. My Body is made of Flesh and Blood and it will die; but my Soul is a Spirit and it will live after my Body is dead.

See Answ. 1. Luke xxiv. 39. *A Spirit hath not Flesh and Blood.* Job xxxiv. 14, 15. *If he gather to himself his Spirit and his Breath, all Flesh shall perish together, and Man shall return again to Dust.* Eccles. xii. 7. *Then shall the Dust return to the Earth as it was, and the Spirit to God that gave it.* Matt. x. 28. *Fear not them who can kill the Body, but are not able to kill the Soul.*

4. Q. *For what Purpose did God make you such a Creature with a Body and a Soul?*

A. To know him and serve him here on Earth, that I may dwell with him and be happy hereafter in Heaven.

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What is written *Esa. xliii. 21.* may be applied to all Mankind, (*viz.*) *This People have I formed for myself, they shall (or should) shew forth my Praise.* *Psal. lxxiii. 34.* *Thou shalt guide me by thy Counsels, and afterwards receive me to Glory.* *Psal. xvi. 11.* *In thy Presence is fulness of Joy.*

5. Q. How must you learn to know God and serve him?

A. By the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament which are the Word of God.

2 Tim. iii. 16. *All Scripture is given by the Inspiration of God, and is profitable for Doctrine, for Reproof, for Instruction in Righteousness.* Luke xxvi. 29. *They have Moses and the Prophets; let them hear them.* 2 Pet. iii. 2. *That ye may be mindful of the Words which were spoken before by the Holy Prophets, and of the Commandment of us the Apostles of the Lord and Saviour.* 2 Tim. iii. 15. *From a Child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures which are able to make thee wise to Salvation.*

6. Q. What do the Scriptures teach you of the Knowledge of God?

A. The Scriptures teach me what God is in Himself, and what he is in relation to us who are his Creatures.

See the Scriptures under the two following Questions.

7. Q. Who is God consider'd in himself, or in his own Nature?

A. God in his own Nature is a Spirit, every where present, without Beginning and without End, most wise and

B powerful,

powerful, most holy and merciful, most just and true.

John iv. 24. *God is a Spirit.* Jer. xxiii. 24. *Can any hide himself in secret Places that I shall not see him, saith the Lord? Do not I fill Heaven and Earth?* Psal. xc. 2. *From everlasting to everlasting thou art God.* Rom. xvi. 27. *To God only wise be Glory.* Rev. iv. 8. *Lord God Almighty, who was, and is, and is to come.* Isa. iv. 3. *Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of Hosts.* Exod xxxiv. 6. *The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious.* Deut. xxxii. 4. *A God of Truth and without Iniquity, just and right is he.*

8. Q. *What is God in relation to us who are his Creatures?*

A. As the Great God is our Maker who gave us our Being, so he continually preserves us and does us good: He is our Lord and Ruler now, and he will be our Judge at last.

Psal. c. 3. *Know ye that the Lord he is God, it is he who hath made us, and not we ourselves.* Psal. xxxvi. 6. *O Lord thou preservest Man and Beast.* Psal. cxix. 68. *Thou art good and doest good.* Psal. ciii. 19. *The Lord hath prepared his Throne in the Heavens, his Kingdom ruleth over all.* Psal. li. 6. *God is Judge himself.*

9. Q. *And how do the Scriptures teach you to serve God?*

A. I must serve God by keeping all his Commandments, that is, by doing every thing that he requires of me, and avoiding every thing that he forbids me.

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Deut. x. 12, 13. *What doth the Lord thy God require of thee? — To keep the Commandments of the Lord.* Ex. xxiv. 3. *All the Words which the Lord hath said will we do.* Psal. cxix. 101. *I have refrained my Feet from every Evil way that I might keep thy Word.*

10. Q. *What Commandments has God given to Men?*

A. He gave the Law of Ten Commandments to the Jews in the Old Testament, and they are summed up in two Commandments for us in the New Testament.

Deut. x. iv. *And he wrote on the Tables [of Stone] the ten Commandments which the Lord spake unto you in the Mount.* Matt xxii. 39. *On these two Commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets.* See Quest. 21.

11. Q. *Repeat the ten Commandments of God in short, which he gave in the Old Testament*. What is the first Commandment?*

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A. Thou

* It is thought more proper in a Catechism for Children to give the Ten Commandments in short, and not to write them down here in full Length, which is not so needful for Children, and would burthen their Memories. *Christ* himself and *St. Paul* have done the same Thing when they rehearsed several of these Commands. See *Matth. xix. 18.* and *Rom. xiii. 9.*

Note, A particular Account of what is required, and what is forbidden in these Commandments may be seen in the Assembly's Catechism.

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A. Thou shalt have no other Gods before me.

12. *Q.* *What is the second Commandment?*

A. Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven Image, or the Likeness of any thing in Heaven or Earth, to bow down and worship it.

12. *Q.* *What is the third Commandment?*

A. Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain.

14. *Q.* *What is the fourth Commandment?*

A. Remember the Sabbath-Day to keep it holy.

15. *Q.* *What is the fifth Commandment?*

A. Honour thy Father and thy Mother that thy Days may be long.

16. *Q.* *What is the sixth Commandment?*

A. Thou shalt do no Murther.

17. *Q.* *What is the seventh Commandment?*

A. Thou shalt not commit Adultery.

18. *Q.* *What is the eighth Commandment?*

A. Thou shalt not steal.

19. *Q.*

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19 Q. *What is the ninth Commandment?*

A. Thou shalt not bear false Witness against thy Neighbour.

20. Q *What is the Tenth Commandment?*

A. Thou shalt not covet any Thing that is thy Neighbour's.

See all these Commandments at large in the twentieth Chapter of *Exodus*, from the first Verse to the eighteenth.

21. Q. *What is the Sum of these ten Commandments which is given us in the New Testament?*

A. The Sum of the ten Commandments is, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy Heart, and thou shalt love thy Neighbour as thy self*.

* The nine following Questions and Answers are employ'd in *Duties and Sins relating to God and Man*, because this Matter comes more within the Knowledge and Practice in Children: Perhaps this Account may be thought too long by some Persons in so short a Catechism. To others it may not seem so compleat and particular as they might expect, because the Repetition of those Particulars which are plainly and clearly expressed in the very Words of the Ten Commandments is avoided here. Repetitions of the same Thing are not needful in such a Compendium, or short View of Religion.

Matt. xxii. 37, 38, 39. *Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy Heart, and with all thy Soul, and with all thy Mind. This is the first and great Commandment: And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy Neighbour as thy self. On these two Commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets.*

22. Q. *What do you mean by loving God with all your Heart?*

A. To love God with all my Heart is to have the highest and best Thoughts of him, to desire his Favour above all Things, and Delight to please him always.

Nehem. ix. 5. *Thy glorious Name is exalted above all Blessing and Praise. Psal. lxxiii. 25. Whom have I in Heaven but thee? And there is none upon Earth that I desire besides thee. Psal. lxxiii. 3. Thy Loving Kindness is better than Life. Psal. xl. 8. I delight to do thy Will, O my God, yea, thy Law is within my Heart.*

23. Q. *How must you shew your Love to God?*

A. By these three Things.

1. By paying him constantly the Worship that he requires of me.

2. By doing heartily whatsoever else he commands me.

3. By bearing patiently what he suffers to befall me.

Note. Wheresoever the Answer is divided into Parts by Figures (1.) (2.) (3.) The Teacher may repeat

repeat the Question at every Figure, and thus make the Child's Answer more easy. As, Q *What is the first thing whereby you must shew your Love to God?* Q. *What is the second Thing, &c.*

(1.) Deut. vi. 13. and Matt. iv. 10. *Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God and him only shalt thou serve.* Psal. v. 7. *In thy Fear will I worship toward thy Holy Temple.*

(2.) Exod. xxxiv. 11. *Observe thou that which I command thee.* Psal. cxix. 34. *I shall keep thy Law, yea, I shall observe it with my whole Heart.*

(3.) Rom. xii. 12. ——— *Patient in Tribulation.* Micah vii. 9. *I will bear the Indignation of the Lord because I have sinned against him.*

24. Q. *What Worship doth God require of you?*

A. I must hearken diligently to his Holy Word, and praise him for his Greatness and Goodness, I must pray to him daily for what Mercies I want, and give him Thanks for what I receive.

Deut. xxviii. 21. *If thou shalt hearken diligently to the Voice of the Lord thy God ——— he will set thee on high.* Psal. lxxxv. 8. *I will hear what God the Lord will speak.* cxlv. 3. *Great is the Lord and greatly to be praised.* Psal. cxxxv. 3. *Praise ye the Lord for he is good.* Col. iv. 2. *Continue in Prayer, and watch in the same with Thanksgiving.* Psal. lv. 17. *Evening and Morning and at Noon will I pray.* Psal. cxviii. 3. *O give Thanks to the Lord for he is good.* Eph. v. 20. *Giving Thanks always for all Things unto God.*

25. Q. And what do you mean by loving your Neighbour as your self?

A. To love my Neighbour as myself is to do to all other Persons as I could reasonably desire them to do to me if I were in their place.

Matt. vii. 12. *All Things whatsoever ye would that Men should do unto you, do ye even so to them; for this is the Law and the Prophets.*

26. Q. How must you shew your Love to your Neighbour?

A. These three ways.

1. By honouring and obeying those that are set over me.

2. By speaking the Truth and dealing honestly with all who are about me.

3. By wishing well and doing good to all Mankind, whether they be Friends, Strangers, or Enemies.

See the Note at Q. 23.

(1.) Rom. xiii. 1. *Let every Soul be subject to the higher Powers.* Heb. xiii. 17. *Obey them that have Rule over you.*

(2.) Ephes. iv. 35. *Let every Man speak Truth with his Neighbour.* Rom. xiii. 7. *Render to all their dues.* Rom. xii. 17. *Provide Things honest in the Sight of all Men.*

(3.) Ver. 10. *Be kindly affectioned one to another.* Gal. vi. 10. *Let us do good to all Men, especially to the Household of Faith.* 1 Pet. ii. 17. *Love the Brotherhood.* Deut. x. 19. *Love ye the Stranger.* Matt. v. 44. *Love your Enemies, do good to them that hate you.*

27. Q. You have told me the Duties you must do; can you tell me also the Sins that you must avoid?

A. I must avoid all the Sins of the Heart, the Sins of the Tongue, and the sinful Actions of Life.

Prov. iv. 23. *Keep thy Heart with all diligence.* Matt. xi. 19. *Out of the Heart proceed evil Thoughts.* Psal. xxxiv. 13. *Keep thy Tongue from Evil.* Ver. 14. *Depart from Evil and do Good.* Col. iii. 9. *Ye have put off the old Man, (i. e. sinful Nature) with his Deeds.*

28. Q. What are the Sins of the Heart? *

A. The Sins of the Heart are these, a Neglect of God, Pride and Stubbornness, Malice and Envy, with all other evil Thoughts and unruly Passions.

Psal. x. 4. *The wicked will not seek after God. God is not in all his Thoughts.* Prov. xvi. 5. *Every one that is proud in Heart is an Abomination to the Lord.* Jer. vii. 24. *They walked in the Imagination [Marg. Stubbornness] of their evil Heart.* Ephes. iv. 31. *Let all Bitterness and Wrath ——— be put away from you with all*

* It would have been too tedious and improper here to enumerate every particular Sin of Heart, Lip and Life. Such only are mention'd as Children may understand, and of which Children are sometimes guilty. See a larger Account in the *Preservative from Sin and Folly.*

all Malice. Gal. v. 26. Let us not be desirous of vain Glory — envying one another. Matt. xv. 19. Out of the Heart of Man proceed evil Thoughts. Gal. v. 24. They that are Christ's have crucify'd the Flesh with its Affections (or Passions) and Lusts. Matt. v. 22. Whosoever is angry with his Brother without a Cause, shall be in Danger of the Judgment.

29. Q. *What are the chief Sins of the Tongue?*

A. *The chief Sins of the Tongue are Swearing and Cursing, abusing the Name of God or any Thing that is holy, scoffing and calling ill Names, Lying and filthy Speaking.*

Jam. v. 12. Above all Things my Brethren swear not. Matt. v. 44. Bless and curse not. Lev. xix. 12. Neither shalt thou prophane the Name of thy God. 2 Pet. iii. 3. Scoffers, walking after their own Lusts. Prov. xix. 29. Judgments are prepared for Scorners. Matt. v. 22. Whosoever shall say, Thou Fool, shall be in danger of Hell-fire. 1 Pet. iii. 9. Not rendering Railing for Railing. Col. iii. 8. Put off all these, Anger, Wrath, Malice, Blasphemy, filthy Communication out of your Mouth: Lye not one to another.

30. Q. *What are those sinful Actions which you must avoid?*

A. *Sinful Actions are such as these, Gluttony, Drunkenness and Quarrelling, wanton Carriage and Mispending of time, especially the Lord's Day,*

Day, doing Dishonour to God, or Injury to Man.

Luke xxi. 31. *Take heed to yourselves lest at any Time your Hearts be over-charged with Surfeiting and Drunkenness,* Jam. iv. 1. *Whence comes Wars and Fightings among you? Come they not from your Lusts?* 1 Thess. iii. 11. *Study to be quiet, and to do your own Business,* Rom. xii. 11. *Not slothful in Business.* Rom. xiii. 13. *Not in Rioting and Drunkenness, not in Chambering and Wantonness.* Rom. ii. 23. *Through breaking the Law thou dishonourest God.* Rom. xiii. 9, 10. *Love thy Neighbour as thyself. Love worketh no ill to his Neighbour.*

31. Q. *Have you never broke the Commands of God, and sinned against him?*

A. My own Heart and Conscience tell me that I have broke God's Holy Commandments, and sinned against him both in Thought, Word and Deed.

Prov. xx. 9. *Who can say, I have made my Heart clean, I am pure from my Sin?* Jam. iii. 2. *If any Man offend not in Word, the same is a perfect Man. In many Things we offend all.* Eccles. vii. 20. *There is not a just Man upon Earth that doeth Good, and sinneth not.*

32. Q. *How do you know that you have sinned in Thought, Word and Deed against the blessed God?*

A. I have let evil Thoughts run too much

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much in my Mind, and spoken too many evil Words, I have too often done such Deeds as are evil, and neglected what is good.

See the Scriptures under the former Question.

33. Q. Whence comes it to pass that you have been such a Sinner.

A. I was born into the World with Inclinations to that which is evil, and I have too much followed these Inclinations all my Life.

Psal. li. 5. *Behold I was shapen in Iniquity, and in Sin did my Mother conceive me.* Gen. viii. 21. *The Imagination of Man's Heart is evil from his Youth.* Ephes. ii. 3. *We all had our Conversation in Times past in the Lusts of the Flesh, fulfilling the Desires of the Flesh and of the Mind, and were by Nature Children of Wrath, even as others.*

34. Q. How came you to be born with such Inclinations to Evil?

A. All Mankind are born in Sin, because they come from Adam, the first Man who sinned against God.

Job xiv. 4. *Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean?* Not one. Job xv. 14. *What is Man that he should be clean, or he who is born of a Woman that he should be righteous?* Rom. v. 12. *By one Man Sin entered into the World. Ver. 19. By one Man's Disobedience many were made Sinners.*

No more of Original Sin is expressed in this Catechism than almost all Christians acknowledge.

Note, when

ledge; nor indeed are Children well capable of taking in any deeper Accounts of this Doctrine.

35. Q. *But why did you follow these evil Inclinations? Was it not your Duty to resist them when you knew they were evil?*

A. I ought to resist every sinful Inclination, and therefore I have no sufficient Excuse for myself before the Great God.

Rom. vi. 12. *Let no Sin reign in your mortal Body that you should obey it in the Lusts thereof.* Rom. i. 20, 21. *They are without Excuse, because when they knew God they glorified him not as God, but became vain in their Imaginations.* Rom. iii. 19. *Every Mouth must be stopped, and all the World become-guilty before God.*

39. Q. *What do you deserve because of your Sins?*

A. My Sins have deserved the Wrath and Curse of the Almighty God who made me.

Ephes. v. 6. *Because of these Things cometh the Wrath of God upon the Children of Disobedience.* Gal. iii. 10. *Cursed is every one that continueth not in all Things which are written in the Book of the Law to do them.* Isa. xxviii. 11. *He that made them will not have Mercy on them.*

Note, The Curse of God falling on Man for Sin when the Great God solemnly gives up, or appoints

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Note, The Curse of God falling on Man for Sin when the Great God solemnly gives up, or appoints

points a Person to suffer Pain, Shame, or Death or all these together on the Account of Sin

37. Q. *Is the Wrath of God so terrible that you cannot bear it?*

A. The Wrath of God is terrible indeed, for he can make Sinners suffer all the Miseries of this Life, the Pain of Death, and the Torments of Hell for ever.

Nahum i. 6. *Who can stand before his Indignation? and who can abide in the Fierceness of his Anger?* Rom. i. 32. *The Judgment of God is that they which commit such Things are worthy of Death.* Luke xii. 5. *Fear him who after he has killed hath Power to cast into Hell.* Mark ix. 43. *Into the Fire that never shall be quenched.*

38. Q. *How do you hope to escape God's Wrath which your Sins have deserved?*

A. God is merciful, and has sent Jesus Christ into this World to become the Saviour of sinful Creatures, as the Gospel teaches us.

John iii. 17. *God sent not his Son into the World to condemn the World. but that the World through him might be saved.* Matt. i. 21. *Thou shalt call his Name Jesus, for he shall save his People from their Sins.* 1 Thess. i. 10. *Jesus which delivered us from the Wrath to come.* 1 Tim. i. 15. *This is a faithful Saying, and worthy of all Acceptance, Jesus Christ came into the World to save Sinners.*

+ 39. Q. *What is the Gospel?*

A. The Gospel is the glad Tidings of the Way of Salvation by *Jesus Christ*, which was foretold in the Old Testament, but is plainly revealed in the New.

Gal. iii. 8. The Scripture foreseeing that God would justify the Heathen through Faith preached before the Gospel unto Abraham, saying, in thee shall all Nations be blessed, i. e. Ver. 16. In thy Seed, which is Christ. Luke ii. 10. I bring you good Tidings of great Joy—for unto you is born this Day—a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord. See 1 Cor. xv. 1, 3, 4. Rom. iii. 21, 22. Mar. xvi. 15, 16.

40. *Q. Who is Jesus Christ?*

A. *Jesus Christ* is the Son of God, who was with God before the World was made, but he became the Son of Man, and dwelt with Men about seventeen hundred Years ago.

John x. 36. I said, I am the Son of God. John xvii. 5. Now, O Father, glorify thou me with the Glory which I had with thee before the World was. John i. 1, 14. In the Beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God—and the Word was made Flesh, and dwelt among us. John v. 37. He is the Son of Man.

41. *Q. But is not Jesus Christ God as well as Man?*

A. Though he be a Man yet he is God also, for he is a glorious Person, in whom God and Man are joined together, and his Name is *Emmanuel*, or God with us.

John i. 1. *The Word was with God, and the Word was God.* 1 Tim. ii. 5. *There is one God and one Mediator between God and Man, the Man Christ Jesus.* Col. ii. 9. *In him dwelleth all the Fulness of the Godhead bodily.* Rom. ix. 5. *Who is over all, God blessed for ever.* Matt. i. 23. *A Virgin shall bring forth a Son, and they shall call his Name Emmanuel, which being interpreted, is, God with us.* 1 Tim. iii. 16. *God was manifested in the Flesh.*

42. Q. *What did Jesus Christ do on Earth in order to save Sinners?*

A. He did three Things.

(1.) He made known to Men the Will of God by his Preaching.

(2.) He set them a Pattern of Holiness by his own Practice.

(3.) He obtained Pardon of Sin and everlasting Life for them by his Obedience unto Death.

Note, as before in Quest. 23, 26. Wheresoever the Answer is divided into Parts by Figures, (1.) (2.) (3.) the Teacher may repeat the Question at every Figure, and thus make the Child's Answer more easy, as, Q. What is the first Thing that Christ did? &c. Q. What is the second Thing? &c.

(1.) Esa. lxi. 1. *The Lord hath appointed me to preach good Tidings, i. e. the Gospel.* John xv. 15. *All Things that I have heard of my Father have I made known unto you.*

(2.) John xiii. 15. *I have given you an Example that ye should do as I have done to you.* 1 Pet. ii. 21. *Christ suffered for us, leaving us an Example, that we should follow his Steps.* (3.) Phil.

(3.) Phil. ii. 8. *He became obedient to Death, even the Death of the Cross.* Rom. v. 12. *By the Obedience of one shall many be made Righteous.* Heb. ix. 12. *By his own Blood he enter'd into the Holy Place, having obtained eternal Redemption for us.* 1 John i. 7. *He is faithful and just to forgive us our Sins, and the Blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all Sin.*

43. Q. *How could Christ obtain Pardon and Life for us by his doing or suffering?*

A. Our Sins have deserved Death, but Christ was the Son of God, and perfectly righteous; and God appointed him to suffer Death to take away our Sins, and to bring us into his Favour.

Rom. vi. 23. *The Wages of Sin is Death.* 1 Pet. iii. 18. *Christ hath once suffer'd for Sins, the Just for the Unjust, to bring us to God.* 2 Cor. v. 21. *He that knew no Sin was made Sin for us (i. e. a Sacrifice for Sin.)* 1 Cor. xv. 3. *Christ died for our Sins according to the Scriptures.* 1 John ii. 2. *Jesus Christ the righteous — he is the Propitiation for our Sins.* 1 John iii. 5. *He was manifested to take away our Sins.* Rom. v. 10. *When we were Enemies we were reconciled to God by the Death of his Son.*

44. Q. *Is Jesus Christ now among the Dead?*

A. No, he arose from the Dead on the third day, and afterward went up to Heaven to dwell at the Right-hand of God.

1 Cor. xvi. 4. *He was buried and he rose again the third Day.* Eph. i. 20. *God raised him from the Dead, and set him at his own Right hand in heavenly Places.*

45. Q. *What is Christ now doing in Heaven?*

A. He pleads with God his Father to bestow Mercy on Men, and he rules over all Things for the Good of his People.

Isa. liii. 12. *He bare the Sin of many, and made Intercession for the Transgressors.* 1 John ii. 1. *If any Man sin we have an Advocate with the Father, even Jesus Christ the Righteous.* Eph. i. 17, 22. *The God of our Lord Jesus Christ—gave him to be Head over all Things to the Church, Acts x. 36. He is Lord of all.*

46. Q. *What must you do to become one of his People, and to partake of this Mercy?*

A. I must repent of my Sins, and confess them before God and ask Pardon for them; I must have Faith in Christ as my Saviour, and obey him as my Lord and Ruler.

Acts iii. 28. *Repent of thy Wickedness, and pray God, if perhaps the Thought of thy Heart may be forgiven thee.* Prov. xxviii. 13. *Whoso confesseth and forsaketh his Sins shall find Mercy.* Luke xi. 4. *Forgive us our Sins.* Acts xvi. 31. *Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy House.* Acts v. 31. *Him hath God exalted with his Right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour.*

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Heb. v. 9. *He became the Author of eternal Salvation to all that obey him.*

47. *What is it to repent of Sin?*

A. To repent of my Sins is to be sorry at my Heart that I have offended God, to hate every thing that displeases him, and to take heed that I offend him no more.

Psal. xxxviii. 18. I will be sorry for my Sin.

2 Cor. vii. 10. Godly Sorrow worketh Repentance.

Psal. cxix. 104. I hate every false Way. Job. xxxiv.

42. If I have done Iniquity, I will do it no more.

48. *Q. What is it to have Faith in Christ as your Saviour?*

A. To have Faith in Christ as my Saviour is to believe that Christ is the Saviour of Sinners, and to give myself up to him and trust in him that he may save me in his own way.

Acts viii. 37. I believe that Jesus Christ is the

Son of God. 2 Tim. i. 15. and 2 Tim. i. 12.

This is a faithful Saying, and worthy of all Ac-

ception, Jesus Christ came into the World to

save Sinners. I know whom I have believed [or

trusted] and I am persuaded he is able to keep

that which I have committed to him. 2 Cor.

viii. 5. They gave up their own selves to the

Lord.

49. *Q. What Reason have you to hope that you shall then be delivered from the Anger of God?*

A. If we repent of Sin and trust in Christ,

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Christ, God hath told us in his Word that he will forgive our Sins and save our Souls.

Acts ii. 19. Repent and be converted that your Sins may be blotted out. Acts x. 43. Whosoever believeth (or trusteth) in him shall receive Remission of Sins. Acts xvi. 31. Believe - on (or trust in) the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved.

50. Q. But is not your Heart itself sinful, and have you Power of your self to repent of Sin, and to trust in Christ and obey him?

A. We have sinful Hearts and cannot do these Duties of our selves, but God has promised his own Holy Spirit if we pray for it, to renew our Hearts to Holiness and help us to do his Will.

2 Cor. iii. 5. Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of our selves, but our sufficiency is of God. Eph. ii. 8. By Grace ye are saved through Faith; and that not of your selves it is the Gift of God. Luke xi. 13. How much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him. Ezech. xxxvi. 26. A new Heart will I give you. Ver. 27. And I will put my Spirit within you. Ver. 37. I will yet for this be enquired of by the House of Israel to do for them. Rom. xii. 2. Be ye transformed by the renewing of your Mind. Tit. iii. 5. He saved us by the washing of Regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost. Rom. viii. 26. The Spirit helpeth our Infirmities.

51. Q. How must you offer up your Prayers so as to be accepted of God and obtain his holy Spirit or any Blessings from him?

A. In all our Prayers and all our Services we must seek for Acceptance only from the Mercy of God and for the Sake of Christ; for we have sinned and deserve no good thing.

Dan. ix. 15, 17, 18. *We have sinned, we have done wickedly—O our God, hear the Prayer of thy Servant—for the Lord's Sake—We do not present our Supplications before thee for our Righteousnesses, but for thy great Mercies.* Eph. i. 6. *He hath made us accepted in the Beloved.* John xvi. 23. *Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my Name he will give it you.* Ver. 24. *Ask and ye shall receive.*

52. Q. Hath God provided any other means for our Help in the way to Heaven?

A. God hath given his Holy Word both to Jews and Christians, he hath sent his Ministers to help us to understand his Word, and appointed some special Signs and Tokens of his Mercy for our Use.

Psal. cxlvii. 19. *He sheweth his Word unto Jacob, his Statutes and his Judgments unto Israel.* John xvii. 14. *I have given them thy Word.* Mal. ii. 7. *The Priests Lips should keep Knowledge, and they should seek the Law at his Mouth, for he is the Messenger of the Lord of Hosts.* Nehem. viii. 7. *The Levites caused the People to understand the Law.* Eph. iv. 11. *He [i. e. Christ] gave—*
Pastors

Pastors and Teachers - for the Work of the Ministry, &c. Gen. xvii. 11. It shall be a Token of the Covenant between me and you. Rom. iv. 11. He received the Sign of Circumcision. Matt. xxviii. 20. Teaching them to observe whatsoever I have commanded you.

53. Q. *What are the special Signs and Tokens which God hath appointed to shew forth his Mercy among Christians?*

A. There are two Signs or Tokens which are commonly called Sacraments of the New Testament, and these are Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

Matt. xxviii. 19. Go ye and teach all Nations, baptizing them. 1 Cor. xi. 20. — The Lord's Supper. Ver. 24. This do in Remembrance of me.

54. Q. *What is Baptism?*

A. It is washing with Water in the Name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.

Matt. xxviii. 19. Baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

55. Q. *What is meant by this washing?*

A. It signifies our being cleansed from Sin, and our becoming new Creatures and the Disciples of Christ.

Acts xxii. 16. Arise and be baptized and wash away thy Sins. Tit. iii. 5. The washing of Regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost. Gal. iii. 27. As many of you as be

been baptized into Christ, have put on Christ, i. e. are his Disciples.

56. Q. *Why must we be baptized in the Name of the Father?*

A. Because it was God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who appointed this Salvation, and he is our Father also if we are true Christians.

Eph. i. 3. *Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual Blessings.* John xx. 17. *I go to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God.* 2 John 9. *He that abideth in the Doctrine of Christ hath both the Father and the Son.*

57. Q. *Why must we be baptized in the Name of the Son of God?*

A. Because this Salvation was preach'd by the Son of God as our great Prophet, he procured it for us as our High-Priest, and he bestows it on us as our Lord and King.

Acts iii. 22. *A Prophet shall the Lord your God raise up to you like unto me.* Luke iv. 18. *The Lord hath anointed me to preach the Gospel to the Poor.* Heb. ii. 17. *That he might be a merciful and a faithful High-Priest to make Reconciliation for the Sins of the People.* Acts v. 31. *God hath exalted him to be a Prince and a Saviour, to give Repentance to Israel and Forgiveness of Sins.*

58. Q.

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58. Q. *Why must it be done also in the Name of the Holy Spirit?*

A. Because the wondrous Works of the Holy Spirit bare witness to this Salvation heretofore, and 'tis the Holy Spirit enables us to obey the Gospel now, and to hope and wait for this Salvation.

Heb. ii. 4. *God also bearing witness both with Signs and Wonders ——— and Gifts of the Holy Spirit.* 1 Pet. i. 22. *Ye have purified your Souls in obeying the Truth through the Spirit.* Gal. v. 5. *We through the Spirit wait for the Hope of Righteousness by Faith.*

59. Q. *What doth this Baptism in the Name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit oblige you to do?*

A. If I am baptized I am given up to the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, that I may live as a new Creature and a Christian; and having been once washed I must not defile myself again with Sin.

Rom. vi. 2, 3. *How shall we that are dead to Sin live any longer therein? ——— We were baptized into Jesus Christ.* Ver. 4. *We should walk in newness of Life.* 2 Cor. v. 17. *If any Man be in Christ he is a new Creature.* 2 Pet. iii. 20, 22. *Those who profess Christianity and return again to Sin are compared to the Sow that was washed and returns to her wallowing in the Mire.*

60. Q.

60. Q. *What is the Lord's Supper ?*

A. It is the eating of Bread and drinking of Wine in Remembrance of the Death of our Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Cor. xi. 24, 25, 26. *This do in Remembrance of me — As often as ye eat this Bread and drink this Cup, ye do shew forth the Lord's Death till he come.*

61. Q. *What doth the Bread signify ?*

A. The Bread when it is broken signifies the Body of Christ which was wounded or broken on the Cross for us.

1 Cor. xi. 23, 24. — *He took the Bread and when he had given Thanks he brake it, and said, Take, eat, this is my Body which was broken for you.*

62. Q. *What doth the Wine signify ?*

A. The Wine poured out into the Cup signifies the Blood of Christ which was poured out in his Death to take away our Sins.

Matth. xxvi. 27, 28. *And he took the Cup (i. e. the Cup of Wine, or the Fruit of the Vine, as Ver. 29.) and gave Thanks and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; for this is my Blood of the New Testament which is shed for many for the Remission of Sins.*

63. Q. *Why must the Bread be eaten, and the Wine be drank ?*

D

A. To

A. To signify our partaking of the Blessings which Christ hath obtained for us by his Death.

1 Cor. x. 16, 17. *The Cup of Blessing which we bless, is it not the Communion of the Body of Christ? The Bread which we break, is it not the Communion of the Body of Christ? We are Partakers of that one Bread.* And probably it is with Reference to this Sacrament which Christ designed to ordain in his Church, that he represents our believing in him thus, in John vi. 54, 55. *Who so eateth my Flesh and drinketh my Blood hath eternal Life ——— for my Flesh is Meat indeed, and my Blood is drink indeed.*

64. Q. *What doth the Lord's Supper oblige us to?*

A. Those who partake of the Lord's Supper should thankfully remember the Love of Christ, who died for them, and they should love and serve him to the End of their Life.

Luke xxii. 19. *This do in Remembrance of me.* Gal. ii. 20. *I live by the Faith of the Son of God who loved me and gave himself for me.* John xxi. 15. *Lord thou knowest that I love thee.* John xiv. 15. *If ye love me, keep my Commandments.* Psal. lvi. 12. *Thy Vows are upon me, O God, I will render Praise unto thee.*

65. Q. *When you have done the Will of God and served Christ to the End of your Life, what are your Hopes after Death?*

A. When

A. When my Body dies and my Soul goes into the World of Spirits I hope it shall dwell with God and Christ and be happy.

Luke xx. 37, 38. *The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob: He is not a God of the Dead but of the Living, for all live unto him.* Luke xvi. 20, *Lazarus died and was carried by Angels into Abraham's Bosom.* Luke xxiii. 46. *Jesus dying said, Father, into thy Hand; I commend my Spirit.* Acts vii. 55. *Stephen looked up stedfastly into Heaven and saw the Glory of God, and Jesus standing at the Right Hand of God.* Ver. 59. *And they stoned Stephen saying, Lord Jesus receive my Spirit.* 2 Cor. v. 8. *Absent from the Body and present with the Lord, i. e. Christ,* Phil. i. 23.

66. Q. And do you not expect some greater Happiness afterward?

A. Yes, I hope for more complete Happiness when my Body shall rise again and be joined to my Spirit at the Day of Judgment.

1 Cor. xv. 42, 43. *So is the Resurrection of the Dead. It is sown in Dishonour, it is raised in Glory.* Rom. viii. 23. *We groan within ourselves waiting for the Adoption, that is, the Redemption of the Body.*

Since the Scripture makes so frequent mention of *Angels* and *Devils* as Instruments of divine Providence; and since dwelling with *Angels* or *Devils* is our common Description of *Heaven* and *Hell*, it was hardly proper to finish this Catechism without some Account of these good and Evil Spirits; but it is placed at the

very End, that Children need not converse much about them till they are eight or nine Years old : And then 'tis fit they should be represented as being entirely under God's Command and the Government of Christ, that Children may not be affrighted.

67. Q. *But let us hear first what is this World of Spirits you speak of, whether the Soul goes at Death ?*

A. 'Tis a very large World, though 'tis out of Sight, in which there are different Dwellings for Angels and Devils, and for the Souls of Men both good and bad.

Matt. xxii. 30. *The Angels of God in Heaven.* 2 Pet. ii. 4. *Devils are said to be cast down to Hell.* Heb. xii. 23. *The Spirits of just Men made perfect.* 1 Pet. iii. 19, 20. *The Spirits in Prison which some time were disobedient.*

68. Q. *Who or what are Angels ?*

A. They are good Spirits who wait on God and worship him in Heaven but they are often sent down to do Service here on Earth.

Matth. xxii. 33. *The Angels of God in Heaven.* Rev. vii. 11. *All the Angels stood round the Throne and worshipped God.* Psal. ciii. 20. *Bless the Lord ye his Angels——that do his Commandments.* Dan. vi. 22. *My God hath sent his Angel, and shut the Lions Mouths that they have not hurt me.*

69. Q.

69. Q. *Who or what are Devils?*

A. They are evil Spirits who were at first Angels of God, but having sinned against him, they were cast out of Heaven, and now they are always tempting Men to sin.

Rev. xii. 9. *That great Dragon, the old Serpent, called the Devil and Satan, who deceiveth the whole World, he was cast out into the Earth, and his Angels were cast out with him.* This Text bears an Allusion to their first Sin and Fall. 2 Pet. ii. 4. *God spared not the Angels that sinned, but cast them down to Hell.* 1 Thess. iii. 5. *Lest by some means the Tempter have tempted you.* Even Christ himself was tempted of the Devil. Matth. iv. 1. See 2. Pet. v. 8.

70. Q. *But are not all these Spirits both good and evil put under the Dominion of Christ?*

A. Yes, Christ is Lord over them all: He employs the Angels for the Good of his People; and the Devils can do no Mischief but when Christ suffers them.

1 Pet. iii. 22. *Jesus Christ who is gone into Heaven, Angels, Authorities and Powers being made subject to him.* Acts xii. 11. *The Lord hath sent his Angel and delivered me.* Heb. i. 14. *Are not they all ministering Spirits sent forth to minister for them who shall be Heirs of Salvation?* Luke viii. 32. *The Devils besought him that he would suffer them to enter into the Swine: And he suffered them.*

71. Q.

71. Q. *What will become of the Devils at last?*

A. They are now kept as Prisoners for some greater Punishment after the Judgment-day.

Eph. iv. 8. *He led Captivity captive.* Jude 6. *Angels that kept not their first Estate—and reserved in everlasting Chains under Darkness till the Judgment of the great Day.* See Rev. lxx. 10.

72. Q. *When will this Day of Judgment come, when you said your Body shall rise from the Dead?*

A. At the End of the World Jesus Christ shall come down from Heaven to judge all Mankind, and for that Purpose he shall raise all that are dead to Life again.

1 Pet. iv. 7. *The End of all Things is at hand.* 1 Theff. iv. 16. *The Lord himself shall descend from Heaven.* 2 Tim. iv. 5. *The Lord Jesus Christ who shall judge the Living and the Dead at his appearing.* John v. 28, 29. *The Hour is coming in which all who are in the Graves shall bear his Voice and come forth.* 1 Cor. xv. 52. *The Trumpet shall sound, and the Dead shall be raised.*

73. Q. *What shall be done to Mankind when the Dead are raised to Life?*

A. Christ shall call them all to appear before his Seat of Judgment where both the Righteous and the Wicked

Wicked must give an Account to him of their Behaviour in this World.

Matth. xxv. 31, 32. When the Son of Man shall come in his Glory, before him shall be gathered all Nations. Rom. xiv. 10, 12. We shall all stand before the Judgment-Seat of Christ — every one of us shall give Account of himself to God.

74. Q. *How will the Righteous appear in that Day?*

A. The Righteous shall appear with Courage and Joy as the Children of God who have done the Will of their heavenly Father, and are made like him in Holiness.

1 John iii. 11. In this the Children of God are manifest, and the Children of the Devil; whosoever doth not Righteousness is not of God.

1 John ii. 29. Every one that doth Righteousness is born of him. Eph. iv. 24. The new Man which after God is created in Righteousness and true Holiness. 1 John iv. 17. We may have boldness in the Day of Judgment, because as he is so are we in this World.

75. Q. *And how will the Wicked appear then?*

A. The Wicked shall stand before the Judge with Fear and Shame, like Children of the Devil; for they have done his Will and are like him in sinful Works.

Dan. xii. 2. Some shall awake to everlasting Shame, &c. John viii. 44. Ye are of your Father

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ther the Devil, and the Lusts of your Father ye will do. Acts xiii. 10. Thou Child of the Devil, thou Enemy of all Righteousness.

76. Q. And how will Christ the Judge dispose of Men and deal with them in Judgment?

A. He will place the Righteous at his Right-hand and the Wicked on the Left, and will pass a Sentence on them both according as their works have been.

Matth. xxv. 35. He shall separate them one from another, he shall set the Sheep on the Right-hand, but the Goats on the Left. 2 Cor. v. 10. We must all stand before the Judgment seat of Christ, that every one may receive — according to what he hath done, whether it be good or bad.

78. Q. After the Judgment what shall become of the Wicked?

A. The Wicked shall be driven into Hell fire both Soul and Body, to be tormented with the Devil and wicked Spirits for ever.

Matth. xxv. 41. Then shall he say unto them on his Left-hand, Depart from me ye cursed into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels. Matth. xiii. 42. There shall be wailing and gnashing of Teeth. Rev. xx. 10. And they shall be tormented Day and Night for ever and ever.

78. Q. And what shall be done to the Righteous?

A. Th

A. The Lord Jesus Christ shall carry the Righteous up with him to Heaven, both Soul and Body, to live there with God their Father and with his holy Angels in everlasting Joy. Amen.

Matth. xxv. 34. Then shall the King say unto them on the right Hand, Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you, Theff. iv. 17. And so shall we ever be with the Lord, [i. e. Christ, Heb. xii. 22. Ye are come — to the heavenly Jerusalem and to the innumerable Company of Angels. After the Judgment in Rev xx. 11—15. It is said in Rev. xxi. 3, 4. God himself shall be with them and be their God, and God shall wipe away all Tears from their Eyes, and there shall be no more Death nor Sorrow, Crying nor Pain, &c.

THE

HISTORICAL CATECHISM

FOR

Children and Youth.

1. Quest. **W**HO was the Maker of the World? A. The Almighty God made the Heavens and the Earth, and all Things that are in them, Gen. i. 1. and ii. 1.

2. Q. How long was God in making the World? A. He made it by his Word in the Space of six Days, and he rested on the seventh, and called the Day holy, Gen. i. 31. Heb. xi. 3. Gen. ii. 2, 3. Exod. xxxi. 15, 17.

3. Q. Who were the first Man and Woman that God made? A. Adam and Eve, Gen. i. 27. and iii. 20.

4. Q. In what State did God make them? A. God made them in his own Likeness in a holy and happy State, Gen. i. 26. and v. 1.

5. Q

5. Q. *How did they behave themselves? Did they continue in this State?*

A. No: they sinned against God by eating of the Fruit of a certain Tree which God had forbid them upon Pain of Death, *Gen. ii. 17. and iii. 6.*

6. Q. *How came they to eat of this Fruit?* A. The evil Spirit that lay hid in the Serpent persuaded *Eve* to eat of it, and she persuaded *Adam*, *Gen. iii. 1, 2, 12. 2 Cor. xi. 3.*

7. Q. *What Mischiefs followed from hence?* A. Sin and Death were brought into this World by *Adam's* Disobedience, and spread among all his Children, *Rom. v. 12, 19.*

8. Q. *Were Adam's Children all Sinners?* A. All of them were born in Sin, but there were some in those early Times who learnt to know and worship the Lord, and were called the Sons of God. *Psal. li. 5. Rom. v. 19. Rom. iii. 12. Gen. iv. 26. and vi. 2.*

9. Q. *Did the Knowledge and Worship of God abide long in their Families?* A. In following Ages all Mankind grew so bad that God drown'd the World by a Flood of Water, *Gen. vi. 5, 17.*

10. Q.

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10. Q. *Who was saved when the World was drown'd?* A. Noah the righteous Man was saved with all his Family, and a few living Creatures of every kind, Gen. vi. 9, 18, 19. and vii. 1.

11. Q. *How was Noah saved?* A. In an Ark or great Vessel of Wood which God taught him to build, Gen. vi. 14. and vii. 7.

12. Q. *Who were the Sons of Noah?* A. Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and by them the World was peopled after the Flood, Gen. x. 1, 31.

13. Q. *What Crime was Ham guilty of?* A. He made Sport with his Father and he was cursed, Gen. ix. 21, 24, 25.

14. Q. *What did Shem and Japheth do?* A. They concealed their Father's Shame and they were blessed, Ver. 23, 26, 27.

15. Q. *Who was God's special Favourite in the Family of Shem?* A. Abraham who was called the Father of Believers and the Friend of God, Rom. iv. 11. 2 Chron. xx. 7.

16. Q. *Why was he called the Father, that is, the Pattern of Believers?* A. Because he believed some strange Promises

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uses of God contrary to the present
Appearances of Things, *Rom. iv. 11, 18.*

17. Q. *What were those Promises?*

A. (1.) That he should have a Son
when he was an hundred Years old.

(2.) That his Children should possess the
land of *Canaan* wherein he had not a

foot of Ground. And, (3.) That all
Nations should be blessed by his Off-

spring, that is, *Christ*, *Gen. xvii. 8, 16,*
7. and xii. 3. and xxii. 18. Acts vii. 5.

18. Q. *Why was Abraham called the*
Friend of God? A. Because God made

many Visits to him, and he was very
obedient to God, *Gen. xii. 7. and*

xv. 1. and xvii. 1. and xviii. 1. Jam.
21 ——— 23. Jobn xv. 14.

19. Q. *What was the first great In-*
stance of Abraham's Obedience? A. He

left his own Country at God's Com-
mand, not knowing whether he was to

go, *Gen. xii. 1 ——— 4. Heb. xi. 8.*

20. Q. *What was another great In-*
stance of Abraham's Obedience? A. He

was ready to offer up in Sacrifice his
beloved Son *Isaac* at the Command of

God, *Gen. xxii. 12.*

21. Q. *Was Isaac a good Man?* A.
Yes, he feared the God of his Father

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Abraham, and he went out to pray
meditate in the Fields, *Gen. xxiv.* 6
and *xxvi.* 2, 24, 25.

22. *Q. Who were Isaac's two Sons*
A. Esau the eldest, and *Jacob* the
youngest, *Gen. xxv.* 25, 26.

23. *Q. What is remarkable concerning*
Esau? *A.* He despised the Priviledge
being the First-born, and sold it
Jacob for a Mess of Pottage, *Gen. xx*
31, 33^s 34.

24. *Q. What is written concerning* *J*
cob? *A.* He obtain'd his Father's Ble
sing by Deceit as well his Brother
Birth-right by Craft, *Gen. xxvii.* 36.

25. *Q. Why was his Name call*
Isreal? *A.* Because he afterwards be
came a very good Man, and praye
and prevailed for a Blessing from God
Gen. xxxii. 26, 28.

26. *Q. How many Children had Jacob*
or Isreal? *A.* Twelve, who were call
the twelve *Patriarchs*, or *Fathers* of
the twelve *Tribes of Isreal*, *Gen. xxx*
22. Acts vij. 8.

27. *Q. Who was the most Famous*
Isreal's Son? *A. Joseph*, whom his
Brethren sold into *Egypt*, and he after
wards became the Ruler of the Land
under

under *Pbaraob* the King, *Gen.* xxxvii.
7. and xli. 40. *Acts* vii. 9, 10.

28. Q. *Did not he then revenge him-
self upon his Brethren?* A. No, he sent
for them and their Families, together
with his Father in the Time of Fa-
mine, and fed them all in the Land of
Egypt, *Gen.* xlv. 4—7.

29. Q. *Did the Families of Isreal con-
tinue to dwell in Egypt?* A. Yes, till
another *Pbaraob* King of Egypt made
slaves of them, and drowned their Chil-
dren, and then God delivered them by
the Hand of *Moses*, *Exod.* i. 11, 22,
and iii. 7. and v. 1.

30. Q. *What was this Moses?* A.
He was one of the Children of *Isreal*
who was wondrously saved from drown-
ing by *Pbaraob's* own Daughter when
he was a Child, *Exod.* ii. 10.

31. Q. *How did God appoint him to
deliver Isreal?* A. God appeared to
him in a burning Bush as he was keep-
ing Sheep, and sent him to *Pbaraob*
to bid him let *Isreal* go, *Exod.* iii.
—18.

32. Q. *What did Moses do to prove
that God had sent him?* A. He wrought
several Miracles or Signs and Wonders

in the Sight of Pharaoh, *Exod. iv.*
1—10.

33. Q. *How did Moses at last deliver the People from their Slavery?* A. When Pharaoh refused to let the People go, God gave him Power to smite Egypt with many Plagues. See the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th Chapters of *Exodus*.

34. Q. *What was the last of these Plagues which procured the Release of Israel?* A. An Angel destroyed all the First-born of the Egyptians in one Night, but he pass'd over and did not hurt any of the Families of *Israel*, *Exod. xii. 27, 29.*

35. Q. *How was this Deliverance of Israel kept in Remembrance to following Ages?* A. God appointed the yearly Sacrifice of a Lamb in every Family, which was called, *The Feast of the Passover*, *Exod. xii. 3, &c.*

36. Q. *When Pharaoh let Israel go out of Egypt how did they get over the Red Sea?* A. Moses with his Rod divided the Waters of the Sea asunder, and the People went through upon dry Ground, *Exod. xiv. 16, 21, 29.*

37. Q. *What became of the Egyptians that followed them?* A. When Moses stretched his Hand over the Sea the Waters

Waters returned upon the Egyptians and they were all drowned, *Exod. xiv. 28.*

38. Q. *Whether did the Children of Israel go then?* A. They went through the Wilderness wheresoever God guided them, by a pillar of Cloud in the Day-time, and a pillar of Fire in the Night, *Exod. xiii. 18, 21. Numb. ix. 15 — 23.*

39. Q. *How long was it before they came to the Land of Canaan which God promised?* A. They wandered forty Years in the Wilderness for their Sins, *Numb. xiv. 32, 33.*

40. Q. *What did they eat all that Time?* A. God fed them with Manna or Bread that came down every Night from Heaven, *Exod. xvi. 4, 15, 35.*

41. Q. *What did they drink in the Wilderness?* A. Moses smote the Rock with his Rod and Waters gushed out in a River that followed them, *Exod. xvii. 5, 6. 1 Cor. x. 4. Psal. cv. 41.*

42. Q. *What did they do for Clothes during these Forty Years?* A. Their Garments waxed not old nor did their Shoes wear out, *Deut. xxix. 5.*

43. Q. *What were the Laws which God gave the Israelites when he chose them for his own People?* A. Some general

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naral Laws that related to their Behaviour as *Men*, some special Rules relating to their Religion as a *Church*, and others about their Government as a *Nation**.

44. Q. *What are the general Laws which relate to their Behaviour as Men?*

A. Those Laws which are commonly called *Moral*, and which belong to all Mankind: These are chiefly contained in the ten Commandments, *Exod. xx.*

45. Q. *In what manner was this Moral Law or Ten Commandments given them?* A. God first spoke it to them from Mount Sinai with Thunder and Lightning, and then wrote it for them in two Tables of Stone, *Exod. xix. 16.*

* The Laws of the *Jews* which relate to their Behaviour as *Men*, to their Religion as a *Church* and to their Government as a *Nation*, are all intermingled in such a Manner, that 'tis hard to see under which Head some of them must be ranked. Even in the ten Commands, which are usually called the *Moral Law*, there is something *Ceremonial* and peculiar to the *Jews*: And indeed they are all properly but one Body of Laws given to that People whom God chose for his own. Yet for Distinction-sake they may be distributed into three Kinds as in this Catechism.

18. and xv. 1, 18. and xxiv. 12. Deut. x. 1 — 5.

46. Q. *What were the special Laws which God gave them relating to their Religion as a Church?* A. Many Rules about their Worship of God, their Priests and Sacrifices, *about sprinkling of Blood, and washing with Water, about holy Times and holy Places.

47. Q. *What was the chief Design of these Ceremonies?* A. Partly to keep them from the Idolatry and evil Customs of other Nations, and partly to figure out the Blessings of Christ and the Gospel, Lev. xviii. 3, 4, 5. Col. ii. 16, 17. Heb. ix. 1 — 14.

48. Q. *What were their peculiar Laws considered as a Nation?* A. Such as related to their Peace and Wars, to their Houses and Lands, to their Wives and Servants, to their Life and Limbs.

* The Doctrine of the Priesthood and Sacrifices had a larger Room in this Catechism, but I was constrained to cut this Matter short as well as many others, lest it should be thought tedious to Children. See some few Hints about them in the large Catalogues of Names, Sect. 3. 8. and 13.

49. Q.

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49. Q. *Why did God himself give them such particular Rules about these common Things?* A. To distinguish them from all other Nations as God's own People, and to shew that he was their King as well as their God, *Lev. xx. 22, 26. Lev. xxiv. 22. 1 Sam. xii. 12.*

50. Q. *Were the People of Isreal obedient to God in their Travels through the Wilderness?* A. No, they sinned grievously against him and they were often punished by the Hand of God, but he would not utterly destroy them, *Psal. cv. 43, 45.*

51. Q. *Who brought them into the Land of Canaan after their forty Years wandering in the Wilderness?* A. Moses being dead Joshua (whose Name is the same with Jesus) brought them into the promised Land, *Josh. i. 5, 6, 11. Acts vii. 45.*

52. Q. *Did the Isrealites behave themselves better when they were come to Canaan?* A. No, they frequently fell into Idolatry and worshipped the false Gods of the Nations round about them, *Judges ii. 11, 12.*

53. Q. *In what manner did God shew his Displeasure for this Sin?* A. He gave them

them up sometimes into the Hands of their Enemies who plunder'd them and made Slaves of them, *Judges* ? ii. 14.

54. *Q. How did God deliver them into the Hands of their Enemies? A.* When they cried to the Lord he raised up *Judges* who subdued their Enemies and delivered the People, *Judges* ii. 18. and iii. 9, 15.

55. *Q. What were the Names of some of the chief of these Judges? A.* Gideon and *Jephthab*, *See the Catalogue of Scripture Names.* *Samson*, *Eli* and *Samuel*.

56. *Q. Who governed the People of Israel after the Judges? A.* They desired a King like other Nations and God bid *Samuel* anoint *Saul* to be the first of their Kings, *1 Sam.* ix. and x.

57. *Q. How did Saul behave himself? A.* He governed well for a little Time, but afterwards he rebelled against God, and God removed him, *Acts* xiii. 20, 21.

58. *Q. What became of Saul at last? A.* Being forsaken of God, and being wounded in the Battle by the *Philistines*, he fell on his own Sword and died, *Sam.* xxviii. 6. and xxxi. 3, 4.

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59. *Q.*

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59. Q. *Who was the Second King of Isreal?* A. David, who was raised to the Kingdom from keeping of Sheep, 1 Sam. xvi. 11, 13. Psal. lxxviii. 70, 71.

60. Q. *What was David's Character?* A. He was a Prophet and a Man after God's own Heart, who delivered Isreal from their Enemies, and ruled them well, 1 Sam. xiii. 14. Acts ii. 30. and xiii. 22.

61. Q. *But was not David guilty of some great Sins?* A. Yes, and God punished him for them in the great Troubles he met with in his Family, 2 Sam. xii. 10.

62. Q. *Who was the Third King of Isreal?* A. Solomon the Son of David who was the wisest of Men, 1 Kings iv. 29 ——— 31.

63. Q. *What did Solomon do for God and for the People?* A. He built a very glorious Temple for the Worship of God at Jerusalem, and he raised the Nation of Isreal to their highest Glory, 1 Kings iv. 20, 21, 25. and vi. 1, 2, &c. and x. 27.

64. Q. *What became of the People of Isreal in following Ages?* A. They were divided into two Kingdoms which were called

called the Kingdom of Judah and the Kingdom of Isreal, 1 Kings xii. 15—20.

65. Q. *How did they behave themselves toward God after this Division?* A. Most of their Kings as well as the People provoked God by their Idols and their great Wickedness, 2 Kings xvii. 7, 8.

66. Q. *How did God punish them for these Crimes?* A. When they would not hearken to the Prophets which God sent among them, they were carried away captive by their Enemies into the Land of Assyria, 2 Kings xvii. 6, 13, 18, 19, 20. and xxv. 8—11. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 14—21.

67. Q. *Did they never return again to their own Land?* A. Yes, after seventy Years Captivity, the Tribe of Judah returned with many of Benjamin and Levi, and they were all called Jews, Ezra i. 5. Nehem. i. 2.

68. Q. *What did they do at their Return?* A. They built the City Jerusalem and the Temple again, and they set up the Worship of the true God, Ezra v. 1. and vii. 6, 25. Nehem. ii. 17.

69. Q. *Did they continue afterward to obey God and dwell in their own Land?*

A. Though

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A. Though they were guilty of many Sins, yet they never fell to the Worship of Idols again: (*Rom. ii. 22.*) Nor were they ever wholly driven again out of their own Land till after the Coming of the *Messiah* the Saviour.

The History of the New Testament.

1. Quest. **W**HO is the *Messiah* the Saviour of Mankind?

A. *Jesus Christ* the Son of God who was sent down from Heaven to save Sinners, *Matt. xvi. 16.* & *John iv. 14.*

2. Q. How did he come into the World? *A.* God prepared a Body for him, and he took Flesh and Blood and was born of a Woman, *Heb. ii. 14.* and *x. 5.* *Gal. iv. 14.*

3. Q. What Notices were given of the Coming of Christ the Saviour? *A.* Many Promises had been given of him

* As the Historical Part of the Old Testament begins with this Question, *Who is the Maker of the World?* So the Historical Part of the New Testament may properly begin, *Who is the Saviour?*

in former Ages by the Prophets, and more lately by an Angel, Luke i. 35, 70.

4. Q. What did the Prophets foretel concerning the Coming of Christ? A.

Among many other Things they declared, that a Saviour should be born of the Stock of Abraham, of the House of David, and in the Town of Bethlehem, Gen. xii. 3. Gal. iii. 8, 16. 2 Sam. vii. 1, 3. Jer. xx. 5, 6. Acts xiii. 22, 23. Matt. ii. 5, 6.

5. Q. How did the Angel give notice of his coming? A. The Angel Gabriel

foretold the Birth of John the Baptist to prepare the Way of Christ, and he told the Mother of Jesus that she should bring forth the Son of God, Luke i. 17, 19, 35, 76.

6. Q. Who was the Mother of Christ? A. Mary a Virgin of the House of David, Luke i. 27, 31, 32.

7. Q. Who was the supposed Father of Christ? A. Joseph the Carpenter was supposed to be his Father, because he married his Mother Mary, Luke iii. 23. Matt. i. 20, 24. Matt. xiii. 55.

8. Q. What farther Witness was given to Christ in his Infancy? A. By Angels from Heaven, by Wise Men

F from

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from the East, and by Simeon in the Temple.

9. Q. *How did Angels bear witness to him?* A. They sung Praise to God in the Air at his Birth, and told the Shepherds that they should find the Child Jesus in a Manger at Bethlehem, Luke ii. 8 — 16.

10. Q. *What Witness did the Wise Men of the East bear to Jesus?* A. They saw a strange Star in the East which led them to the House where the Infant lay, and they came and worshipped him, Matt. ii. 1, 2, 9, 11.

11. Q. *What Honour did Simeon do him in the Temple?* A. He was an old Man, yet God assured him that he should see the Saviour before he died, and he took Jesus in his Arms and acknowledged him to be the Saviour, Luke ii. 26 — 30.

12. Q. *What is written concerning the Childhood of Christ?* A. At twelve Years old he was found talking with the Doctors in the Temple, but he went home at his Mother's Call, and was subject to his Parents, Luke ii. 42, 46, 51.

13. Q. *When did Christ begin his publick Ministry?* A. At thirty Years of Age he came forth and was baptized by John, who was sent from God to preach and to baptize with Water, Luke iii. 16, 21, 23.

14. Q. *What was the Doctrine which John the Baptist preached?* A. He re- proved Sinners, he preached Repentance and the Forgivness of Sins; and he directed his Disciples to Jesus as the Saviour, Mark i. 4, 7, 8. John i. 29. Acts xix. 4.

15. Q. *What became of John the Baptist at last?* A. He was beheaded by Herod at the wicked Request of his Niece, when she had pleased him with her fine Dancing, Mark vi. 17—28.

16. Q. *What Honour was done to Christ at his Baptism?* A. The Spirit of God like a Dove descended upon him, and a Voice came from Heaven saying, *This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased,* Matt. iii. 17. Luke iii. 22.

17. Q. *What became of Christ immediately after his Baptism?* A. He was forty Days in the Wilderness where he endured the Temptations of the Devil and overcame the Tempter, Matt. iv.

18. Q. *What were the chief Parts of the Ministry of Christ in his Life?* A. These five, viz. *

1. He fulfilled the whole Law, and gave us a perfect Example of Piety toward God and Goodness to Men.

2. He preached to the People his divine Doctrine which he brought from Heaven.

3. He wrought Miracles to prove that he was sent from God.

4. He chose out his Apostles and trained them up for their Publick Service.

5. He appointed two lasting Ordinances in his Church.

19. Q. *Wherein did he give an Example of Piety toward God?* A. In his constant Obedience to God his Father in all Things, in his Zeal for God's Honour among Men, and in his frequent

* In this as well as in the *Childs Catechism* of the Principles of Religion, there are some Answers which are divided into distinct Parts by Figures, (1.) (2.) (3.) (4.) Now in order to make the Remembrance of these Answers easier to Children, the Teacher may repeat the Question as often as there are Parts in the Answers; thus,
 Q. *Which is the first Part of his Ministry* —
 Q. *Which is the second, &c.*

Converse

Converse with God in Prayer, *John* viii. 8, 29, 49. *John* ii. 17. *Mark* i. 35. *Luke* vi. 12. *John* xvii.

20. Q. *Wherein did he shew a Pattern of Goodness towards Men?* A. He went about doing good to the Bodies and Souls of Men, he was full of Compassion to the Miserable, he took Children in his Arms and blessed them, *Matth.* iv. 23. *Acts* x. 38. *Mark* x. 13—16.

21. Q. *What were the chief Subjects of Christ's Preaching to the People?* A. These six Things;

1. He explained the Law of God to the People, and shewed them that it required Holiness in their Thoughts as well as in their Words and Actions, *Matth.* v. and vii.

2. He reprov'd and condemn'd many of their sinful and foolish Traditions, and taught them that God did not regard Ceremonies so much as the great Duties of Love to God and Love to Men, *Matth.* xxi. 36—40. and xxiii. 4, 16, 18, 23, 24, 25.

3. He preached the Gospel of Pardon of Sin and eternal Life in Heaven to them that repent and believe in him, *Matth.* iv. 17. *John* iii. 16, 17. 4. He

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4. He threatned the eternal Punishment of Hell to all wilful and obstinate Sinners, particularly to Hypocrites and Unbelievers, *Matth. xiii. 41, 42. and xxiii. 28, 29, 33. John iii. 18, 36. and viii. 24.*

5. He sometimes declared and maintained his own Commission, that he was sent from God to be the Saviour of Men, *John v. 19 — 41.*

6. He foretold the Destruction of the Jews, and his own second coming in Glory to raise the Dead, and to judge the World, *Matth. xxiv. 15, &c. xxv. 31, &c. John v. 27, 28, 29.*

22. Q. *What were the chief Miracles that he wrought to prove he was sent from God?* A. Such as these,

1. He fed many thousand Persons twice with a very few Loaves and Fishes *Matth. xiv. and xv.*

2. He gave Sight to the Blind, and Hearing to the Deaf, he made the Dumb to speak, the Lame to walk, and healed all manner of Diseases by Word, *Matth. iv. 23. and xi. 5.*

3. He commanded evil Spirits to depart out of the Bodies of many whom they had possessed, *Mark i. 27.*

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4. He raised several Persons from the Dead, and one (namely *Lazarus*) out of the Grave, *Mark ix. Luke vii.*

John xi.

23. Q. *How did he train up his Apostles for their publick Service?* A. These four Ways;

1. He explained to them in private what he taught the People by Parables and Similitudes in publick, *Mark iv. 34.*

2. He told them more plainly that he was the *Messiah*, the Saviour of the World, and that he should die as a Ransom for Sinners, and rise again the third Day, *Matth. xvi. 16 ——— 22. and xx. 28.*

3. He prayed with them often and taught them to pray, first without his Name, and then in his Name, *Luke xi. 1, 2. John xvi. 23.*

4. He promised them to send the Spirit of God after his Departure to fit them for their publick Service, *Luke xxiv. 42. John xv. 26. and xvi. 7.*

24. Q. *What were the two Ordinances which Christ appointed in his Church?*

A. He appointed Baptism and the Lord's Supper to continue to the End of

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of the World, *Matth. xxviii. 20. 1 Cor. xi. 24—26.*

25. Q. Thus we have heard how Jesus lived, let us hear now, in what manner did he die? A. He was meek and patient and resign'd to the Will of God in suffering and dying, *John xviii. 11. Matth. xxvi. 39.*

26. Q. What were his sharpest Sufferings? A. The Anguish which he endured in his Soul in the Garden just before his Death, which made him sweat Drops of Blood, *Mark xiv. 33.*

34. *Luke xxii. 44.*

27. Q. What kind of Death did he die? A. He was crucified, that is, His Hands and Feet were nailed to a wooden Cross, and there he hung till he died in extreme Pain, *Mark xv. 24. John xx. 25.*

28. Q. When Jesus Christ had honoured God so much in his Life, how came he to die so shameful and painful a Death? A. He was appointed of God to be a Sacrifice, to take away the Sins of Men who had deserved to die, *Acts 23. 2 Cor. v. 21 Heb. ix. 26.*

29. Q. But what Reason had Men to kill him? A. No just Reason at all

but the Teachers and the Rulers of the Jews hated his Doctrine and Reproofs, and were much enraged to see the People follow him, *Matt. xxi. 45, 46. Mark xv. 10.*

30. Q. *How did they lay hold of Jesus?* A. They bribed Judas one of his Apostles to betray him into the Hands of their Officers, and he led them to his Master by Night and shewed which was he by kissing him, *Matth. xvi. 14, 15, 47, 49.*

31. Q. *Did none of the Disciples defend their Lord and Master?* A. Peter at first defended him with the sword, but afterwards his Courage failed him so far as to deny that he knew him, *John xviii. 10, 25, 27. Matth. xvi. 72.*

32. Q. *Did Peter continue in this Sin, did he repent?* A. Jesus cast his Eye upon him, and he repented and wept bitterly, *Matth. xxvi. 75.*

33. Q. *Who condemned Christ to die?* Caiaphas the High-Priest condemned him as worthy of Death, and Pontius Pilate the Roman Governor at the Desire of the Jews gave him up to be nailed to the Cross, *Matt. xxvi. 57, 65, Matt. xxvii. 24—26.*

34. Q.

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34. *Q. Was he crucified immediately, or did he suffer other Injuries before his Death?* *A.* He was mocked, he was spit upon, he was crowned with Thorns, he was scourged and wickedly abused, *Matth. xxvii. 29—31.*

35. *Q. In what company was he crucified?* *A.* He was crucified in a most shameful manner between two Thieves, as if he had been the chief of Sinners, *Luke xxiii. 33.*

36. *Q. What Miracles attended his Death?* *A.* The Sun was darken'd at Noon for three Hours together; there was an Earthquake which opened many Graves, and the Veil of the Temple was rent in two pieces, *Matth. xxviii. 50—54.*

37. *Q. Who took care of his Burial?* *A.* Joseph of Arimathea a rich Man, and one of his Disciples buried him in his own new Tomb, and Pilate and the Jews set a Guard of Soldiers about it, *Matt. xxvii. 57—66.*

38. *Q. When did he rise from the Dead?* *A.* On the first Day of the Week after he had lain three Days in the Grave i. e. Part of three Days, *Matth. xxviii. 1—5.*

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39. Q. To whom did he appear after his rising again? A. He appeared many Times to his Disciples, he eat and drank and talked with them, and gave them most certain Proofs of his Resurrection, *Acts* i. 3. and x. 41.

40. Q. How long did he tarry on Earth after his rising from the Dead? A. He tarried forty Days conversing with his Apostles, and instructing them further in the Gospel and the Doctrines and Rules of his Kingdom, *Acts* ii. 3.

41. Q. How did he go up to Heaven? A. When he had given his Apostles their Commission to preach the Gospel to all Nations, and blessed them, they saw him carried up to Heaven in a bright Cloud, *Mark* xvi. 12—19. *Acts* i. 9.

42. Q. What did the Disciples do when their Lord had left them? A. They returned to Jerusalem and waited for the Spirit of God to come upon them according to the Promise of Christ, *Acts* i. 4, 12, 14.

43. Q. What was the first Thing they did towards their publick Work? A. They chose Matthias by Prayer and by Lot to be an Apostle in the Room of Judas the Traytor, *Acts* i. 23—26. 44. Q.

44. Q. *What became of Judas?* A. When he saw that *Christ* was condemned he went and hanged himself, and falling down his Bowels gushed out, *Matth. xxvii. 3, 5. Acts i. 18.*

45. Q. *When did the Spirit of God come upon the Apostles and other Disciples?* A. At the Feast of *Pentecost* which was about ten Days after *Christ* went to Heaven, *Acts ii. 1, &c.*

46. Q. *In what manner did the Spirit of God come upon them?* A. A Noise like a rushing Wind filled the House where they were met, and cloven Tongues of Fire sat upon them, *Acts ii. 2, 3.*

47. Q. *What was the first remarkable Effect of the Spirit of God coming upon them?* A. Each of them was enabled to preach the Gospel in strange Languages, *Acts ii. 4, 5, 6.*

48. Q. *What was the Doctrine they preached?* A. That *Jesus* who was crucified was the *Messiah*, i. e. the *Christ*, the Son of God and the Saviour of Men; and that Sinners who repent and believe in his Name should be saved, *Acts ii. 36, 38. and iii. 19. and iv. 10, 13.*

49. Q. *What Success had their Preachings?* A. Three thousand were converted and baptized in one Day, and five thousand in another, *Acts ii. 41.* and *iv. 4.* and *v. 14.*

50. Q. *What Miracles did they work to confirm their Doctrine?* A. Some that were Cripples had the use of their Limbs given them, Multitudes of Sick were healed by them, some persons were struck dead and others raised to life, *Acts iii. 2, 7.* and *v. 1—11.* *vi. 5, 16.* and *ix. 40.*

51. Q. *Had not other Believers in Christ Power of working Miracles also?* A. Yes, *Jesus Christ* communicated very great Gifts and Powers to them by laying on of the Hands of the Apostles, *Mark xvi. 17.* *Acts vi. 6, 8.* and *viii. 1—18.*

52. Q. *Were not the Apostles greatly persecuted?* A. Yes they were put in Prison by the High-Priest, they were beaten by Order of the Council, *James the Brother of John* was slain by *Herod*, and *Peter* was put in Prison again, in order to be put to death, *Acts v. 18,* *9, 40.* and *xii. 2, 3, 11.*

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53. Q. Did God give them any miraculous Deliverances? A. Several Times when the Apostles were imprisoned they were released by Angels, *Acts* v. 18, 19. and xii. 7. and xvi. 25, 26.

54. Q. Who was one of the chief Persecutors of the Christians at this Time? A. Saul a young Man, a zealous Pharisee, who was afterwards called Paul, *Acts* vii. 58. and viii. 1, 3.

55. Q. Did he live and die a Persecutor? A. No he was struck down to the Ground by a Blaze of Light as he was a going to *Damascus* to imprison the Christians, and Jesus Christ called him with a Voice from Heaven, *Acts* ix. 1 — 8.

56. Q. What is afterwards related of him? A. That he became a zealous Preacher of the Gospel, he was made the Apostle of the Gentiles, and spent his Days in travelling to convert the Heathen Nations, *Acts* ix. 20 — 22. *Gal.* ii. 7, 8. *Rom.* xv. 16 — 21.

57. Q. What became of Paul at last? A. After he had done more Service for Christ by Preaching and Writing than the other Apostles, and endured more Sufferings in his Life, he was put to death

Death at Rome as a Martyr for Christ,
2 Cor. xi. 23 — 27. 2 Tim. iv. 6.

58. Q. *Is there any farther Account given of Peter?* A. When he had laid out his Life in preaching the Gospel, and had writ Letters to the Christians, he was crucified in his old Age as Christ foretold him, John xxi. 18, 19. 2 Pet. i. 14.

59. Q. *What is recorded concerning John the Apostle?* A. After many Labours in the Ministry he was banished to the Isle of Patmos, where Jesus Christ appeared to him in Visions, and instructed him by his Angel to write the Book of the Revelations, Rev. i. 1, 2, 9.

60. Q. *What became of the other Apostles?* A. Ancient Histories give us some uncertain Account of their Travels and their Sufferings, but there is very little written in Scripture concerning them.

The End of the Historical Catechism.

EXAMPLES of PRAYERS,

Composed for Children from eight
Years old to ten or twelve.

The Child's daily Morning Prayer.

Great and gracious God, who hast
created all things by thy Power
and governeſt all things by thy Wiſ-
dom, thou art the Author of all our
Blessings by Day and Night: I give
Thanks to thy Majesty that thou hast
given me Rest the Night past, and
that I am brought safe to see another
Morning.

Preserve me this day, O Lord, from
every thing that may do me hurt: and
whereſoever I am, let me remember
the great God ſees me; that I may
not dare to ſin againſt him.

** Here and in all
other Places where
Parents and Kindred
are mentioned, 'tis
neceſſary that Chil-
dren be taught to name
only ſuch Kindred as
they have living.*

I praise thee that
I have Parents* and
Friends to provide
Food and Clothing
for me, and every
thing else that I
want: Do them
good I beſeech thee both here and
here-

hereafter : and give me grace daily to learn what they teach me, and willingly to do what they command me, that I may please them in all things and live as becomes one of thy Children.

I would praise thee also, O God, that thou hast given us so good a King and Queen in this Nation. Bless them and their Royal Family with all proper Blessings, and keep us all in peace.

I deserve no good thing from thee, because I offend thee so often ; but I desire to be sorry for my Sins, and I pray and hope thou wilt spare me, and shew me thy Love, because thou art a God of Mercy, and because *Jesus Christ* thy Son died upon the Cross to save such Children as I am from the pains of Hell.

Now he is gone to Heaven to plead with God for them, and to bless them : Grant, O Lord, that I may see his face there hereafter, and sing his Praises.

To Thee, O Father, to thy Son and thy holy Spirit, I desire to pay all Honour and Obedience now and evermore. *Amen.*

The Child's daily Evening Prayer.

O Lord our heavenly Father, thou hast made the Night for us to take our rest, I pray thee look down upon me while I sleep; for if thou take care of me I need be afraid of nothing.

Accept the thanks of a Child for all the good things I have this Day received; and as I lie down in peace this Evening, so let me awake and rise again in Peace in the Morning to serve thee.

Thou seest and hearest every thing that I have said or done all this Day: O pardon every one of my Faults, and be not angry with me, for thy Son *Jesus Christ* has suffer'd Death for our Sins, and I desire to trust in him to save me from thy Anger.

Let me learn to know thee while I am a Child, and begin to fear thee and love thee and to do thy Will with Delight. And I humbly ask that thy holy Spirit may instruct and assist me in all things needful for me to know and to do.

Help me to honour my Father and Mother, to obey all my Teachers and Governors, to love my Brothers and

ters, my Friends and Neighbors, as I would have them love me. Let me not be an Enemy to any Person whatsoever, and suffer not others to be Enemies to me.

I intreat thee, O Lord, for Christ's sake give me every thing that is best both for my Soul and Body, for thou art wise and gracious, and able to do better Things for me than I am able to ask.

And when I have served thee to my utmost in this World, then take my Soul to live with thee in Heaven, where I shall serve thee far better than I can do on Earth, and give thee Glory for ever and ever. *Amen.*

The Child's or Youth's Prayer for Lord's Day Morning.

[To be used just after the other Morning Prayer.]

O God of Power and Grace, who hast raised thy Son *Jesus* from the Dead the first Day of the Week, I pray thee raise my Thoughts this Day up to Heaven where *Jesus Christ* is.

Thou hast taught me to call it the Lord's Day; O may I serve my Lord *Jesus* much on his own Day and get more Knowledge of him continually. Let me know him as the Son of God
and

and the Son of Man, whose Name is *Emanuel* or God with us, who redeemed Sinners with the Price of his own Blood.

Let me love to hear and to read of God and Christ and the Things of Heaven: make me delight in thy Worship and learn what I must believe, and what must I do to be saved from Hell.

Whether I am at Church or at home let me lay aside both work and play from Morning to Night, that I may honour thee in the best Manner I am able; and if I should die while I am a Child send thy blessed Angels to carry me up to the holy and happy Children in Heaven, for the sake of *Jesus Christ* thy best beloved Son. *Amen.*

The Child's or Youth's Prayer for the Lord's Day Evening.

[To be used just after the other Evening Prayer.]

Most holy and most merciful God who hast given us this Day chiefly to hear thy Word, to pray to thee, and to praise thee.

I thank thee that I have Friends to teach me the Knowledge of God the Father and of his only Son *Jesus Christ* our Saviour; and that thou givest us

thy holy Scriptures, and sendest thy Ministers to shew us the Way to Heaven.

Remember not against me, O Lord, the Transgressions of this Day, but make me remember some of the good Things I have heard and read at home or abroad, that I may hate every Sin, and be more careful to perform thy Command.

Let me hope in thy Mercy, through the Merits of *Jesus Christ* thy Son in this World, and sing thy Praises among my Saints and holy Angels in the World to come. *Amen.*

The Child's Grace before Meat.

Beseech thee, O Lord, that the Food which thou providest for me may strengthen me to perform my daily Duties; and as thou preservest my Life, let it be spent in thy fear, for the sake of thy Son our blessed Saviour. *Amen.*

The Child's Grace after Meat.

Make me truly thankful, O Lord, for my daily Bread, and for all other Mercies which I receive. And help me to love and serve thee the Giver of all good for *Jesus Christ's* Sake. *Amen.*

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